

# United Nations PEACEBUILDING FUND

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*Bridging the Gap Between Conflict & Recovery*

**A Presentation to the PBC  
12 September 2007**





# Outline

## I. WHAT IS THE PBF?

- Background, funding, scope, management, structure

## II. PBF IMPLEMENTATION: WINDOW 1+2

- PBF process at a glance
- Sierra Leone
- What can be funded
- Pipeline
- Burundi
- Issues affecting start-up and approval

## III. PBF IMPLEMENTATION: WINDOW 3

- Emergency Process
- Pipeline
- What can be funded
- Issues affecting approval speed
- Côte d'Ivoire





# Section I. What is the PBF?



1. BACKGROUND
2. FUNDING
3. SCOPE
4. MANAGEMENT
5. STRUCTURE



# Background

## THE PEACEBUILDING FUND (PBF)

A standing Trust Fund established in 2006 by the SG at the request of the GA with an initial funding target of \$250 million.

### PURPOSE:

- (1) To address critical funding gaps and provide support to interventions of direct and immediate relevance to peacebuilding processes; and
- (2) To provide catalytic funding to leverage sustained funding and engagement by other agencies and donors.





# How is the PBF Funded?

## \$226 MILLION (OR 90%) PLEDGED BY 35 COUNTRIES:

- \$186 million recorded as formal “commitments”
- \$144 million “in the bank” as of 28 August 2007

## RANGE OF COMMITMENTS - \$10,000 to \$58 MILLION

- 7 donors account for 83% of funds pledged

## DIFFERENT MODALITIES:

- Some pledges multi-year, others include a second annual contribution

## CURRENT SITUATION:

- \$120 million in deposits in 2006 but only \$24 million in 2007
- \$ 70.9 million “committed” or “allocated” to date
- As per TOR, annual fund raising drive required to replenish the Fund







# Scope: Who can benefit?

## **WINDOW ONE:**

Any country before the PBC can be considered as a possible recipient for PBF support i.e. Burundi, Sierra Leone.

## **WINDOW TWO:**

The Secretary-General can declare a country eligible for PBF Funding that is not on the PBC agenda, based on the advise of the UN Senior Policy Group.

## **WINDOW THREE:**

Any country requiring access to immediate funding to respond to an unforeseen and imminent threat to the peace process. Projects submitted by senior-most UN official in country.





# What are the Governance Arrangements for the PBF?

- The **General Assembly** guides the operations of the Fund and provides overall policy guidance based on an annual report.
- The **PBC** provides strategic advice in relation to countries under its review and may offer policy guidance on the use of the PBF.
- The **Steering Committee (SC)** provides strategic guidance and oversight at the country-level.
- The **Advisory Group** provides advice and oversight on the speed and appropriateness of fund allocations and examines performance and financial reports.





# How is the Fund Managed?



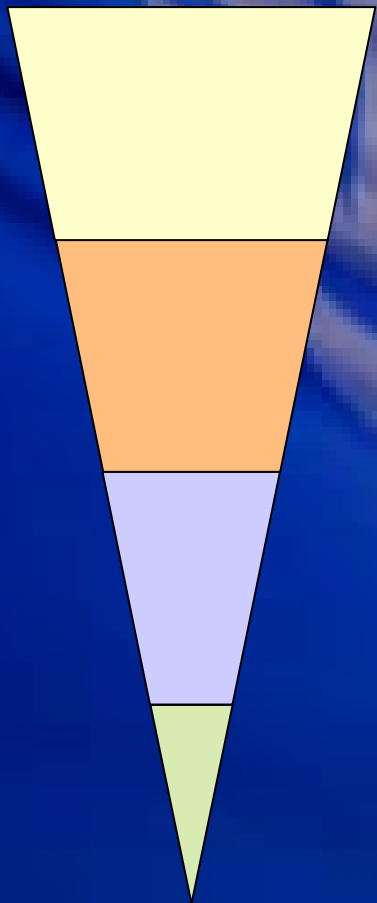
- The head of the PBSO provides overall direction and guidance and monitors operations. (*A Senior Advisor is being recruited for day-to-day support.*)
- In-country secretariat staff supports the Steering Committee.
- UNDP MDTF Office administers the PBF and is responsible for the receipt of donor contributions, the transfers of funds, and the submission of consolidated narrative and financial reports.
- Funds can only be transferred to UN agencies (+IOM) who have signed an MOU with the MDTF Office and are programmatically and financially responsible for the funds. These recipients may, in turn, use local implementing partners e.g. national authorities, NGOs, etc.







# What Oversight and Reporting Mechanisms are in Place?



- Regular progress reporting by Project Officers based on agreed to M&E plan.
- PBF Secretariat & SC perform regular progress monitoring.
- PBF Advisor/MTDF Office review of progress reports.
- Advisory Group reviews performance reports
- GA reviews the SG's Annual report



# Section II

## PBF Implementation: Windows 1+2



Sierra Leone

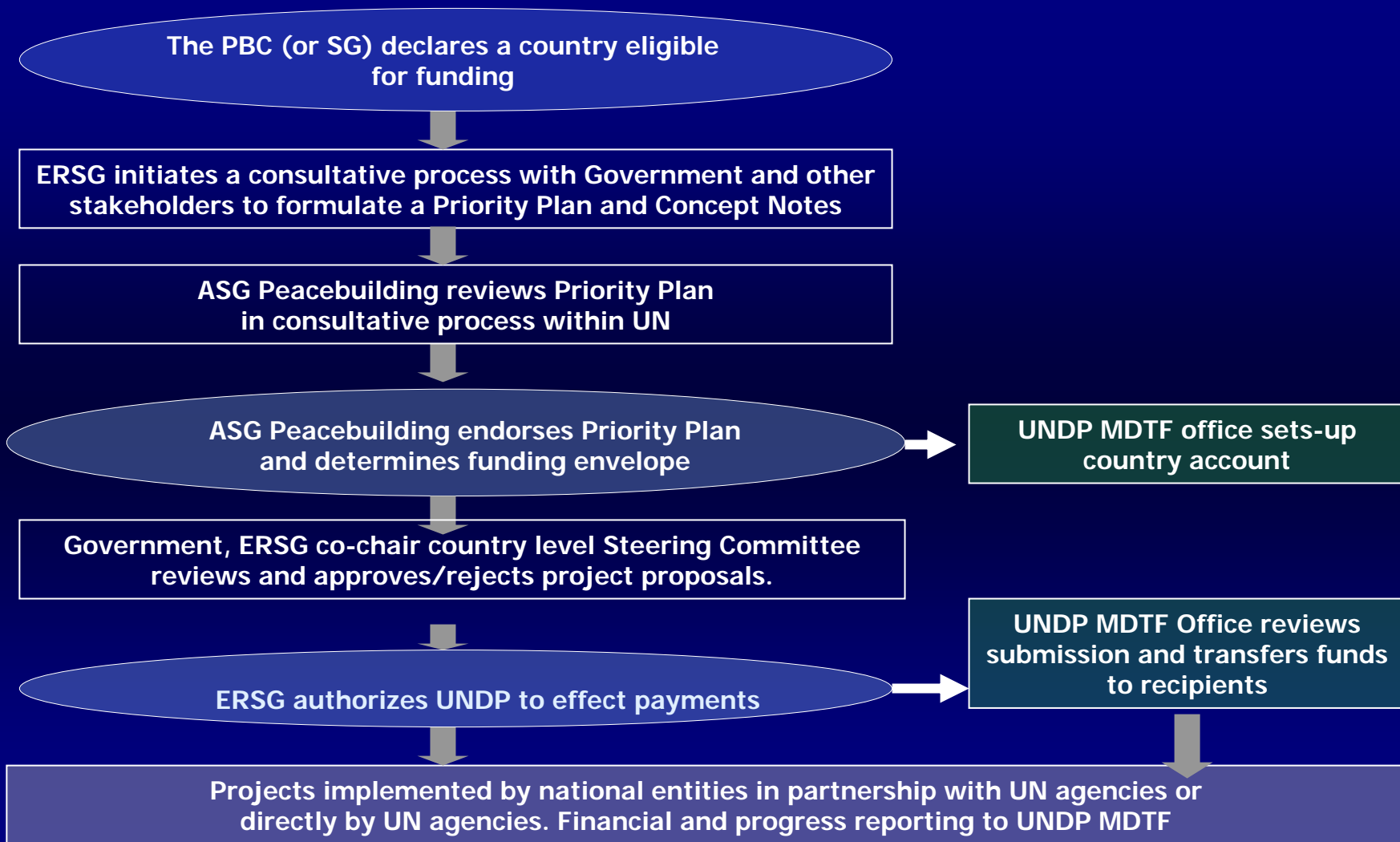


1. PBF Process at a glance
2. What can be funded?
3. Burundi
4. Sierra Leone
5. Issues affecting approval speed





# PBF Structure & Decision Making





# What is the PBF Priority Plan?

- ◆ Reflects analysis of critical gaps concerning peacebuilding by in-country key stakeholders
- ◆ Short term - ~ 1 -2 years
- ◆ Contains a select number of critical interventions to strengthen and sustain the peacebuilding process
- ◆ Includes short concept notes together with respective budget estimates
- ◆ Should be built on relevant needs assessments and peacebuilding strategies where available





# Windows 1 & 2: What can be funded?

- **Activities in support of peace agreement implementation (e.g. setting up national institutions);**
- **Activities in support of national capacities to promote co-existence and reduce the likelihood of recurrent conflict;**
- **Establishment or re-establishment of essential services and related human and technical capacities; and**
- **Critical interventions designed to respond to imminent threats to the peacebuilding process.**





# PBF Timeline 2006/2007



**11 Oct 2007: PBF Launched**

**Sierra Leone**



**Burundi**

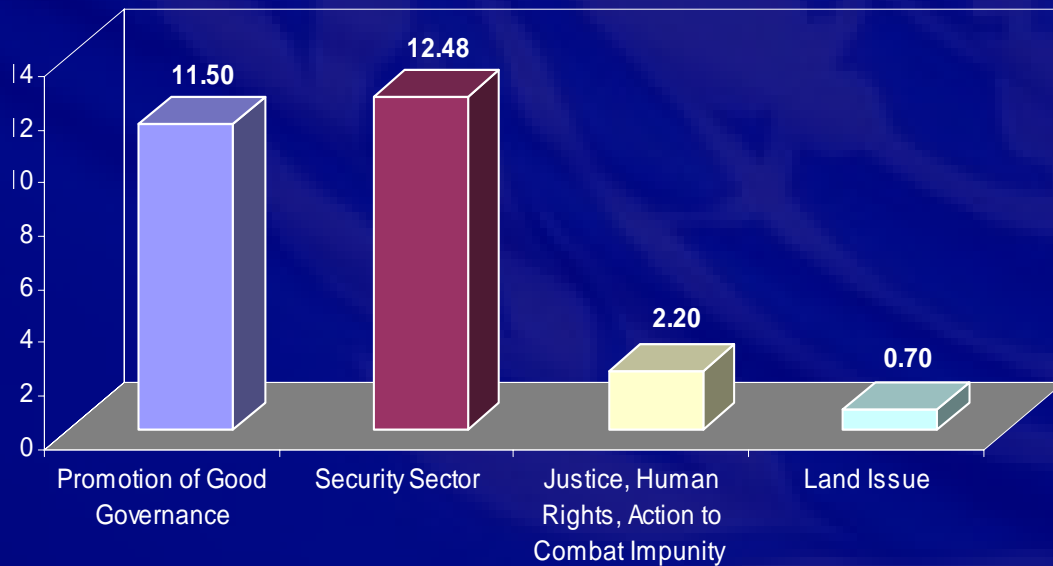


| OCT   | NOV | DEC | JAN                                       | FEB                                | MAR  | APR | MAY  | JUN                             | JUL  | AUG  | SEP   |
|---|-----|-----|---|------------------------------------|--|-----|--|---------------------------------|--|--|---|
| 12 Oct: PBC declares SRL eligible for funding |     |     | 14 Feb: SRL Priority Plan                 |                                    | 1 Mar: SG announces \$35 million for SRL                   |     | 11 May: Steering Committee approves first 2 projects | Project Implementation On-going |  |  |   |
| 13 Oct: PBC declares BDI eligible for funding |     |     | 29 Jan: SG announces \$35 million for BDI | 7 Feb: BDI Priority Plan finalized | 7 Mar: Steering Committee approves 1 <sup>st</sup> project |     |  |                                 |  |  |   |
|   |     |     |   |                                    |  |     |  | 1 Jun: Emergency Window Opens   |  | 10 Aug: 1 <sup>st</sup> Emergency project approved   | 10 Sept: 2 <sup>nd</sup> Emergency project approved |
|   |     |     |   |                                    |  |     |  |                                 | <br>Côte d'Ivoire | <br>CAR |   |

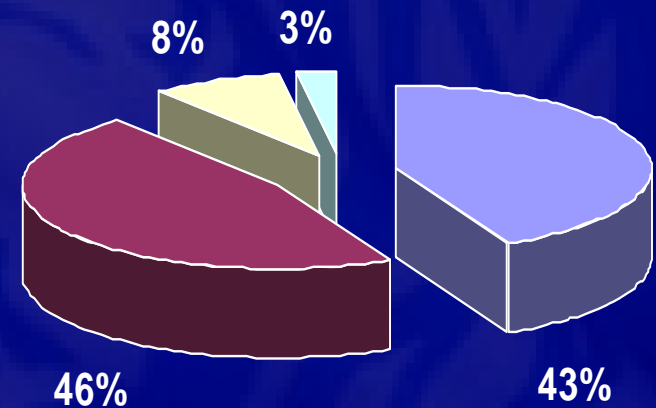


# Burundi PBF Funding Distribution

Approved Projects (in US\$ million)



% of Total Projects Approved

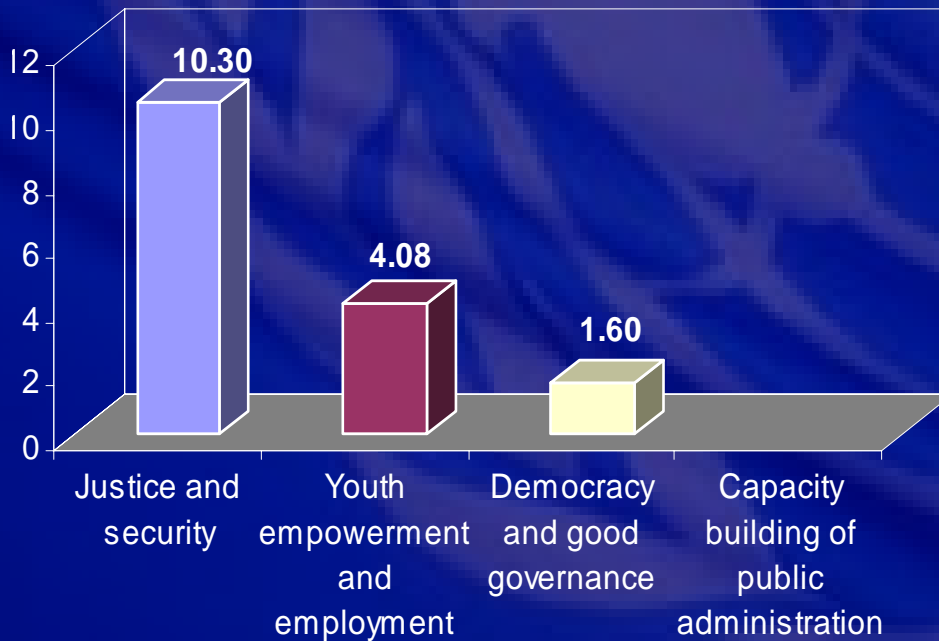


● **12 projects approved  
(1 September 2007): US\$ 26,883,000**

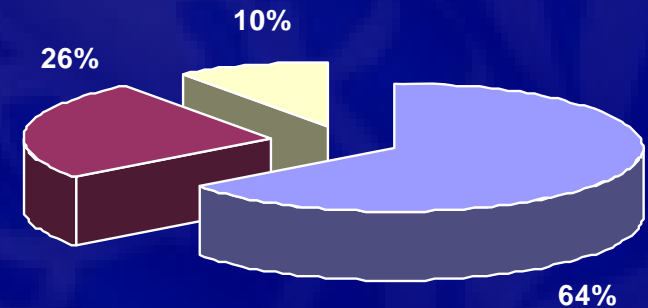


# Sierra Leone Funding Distribution

Approved Projects (in US\$ million)



% of Total Projects Approved



● **7 projects approved  
(1 September 2007): US\$ 15,982,577**



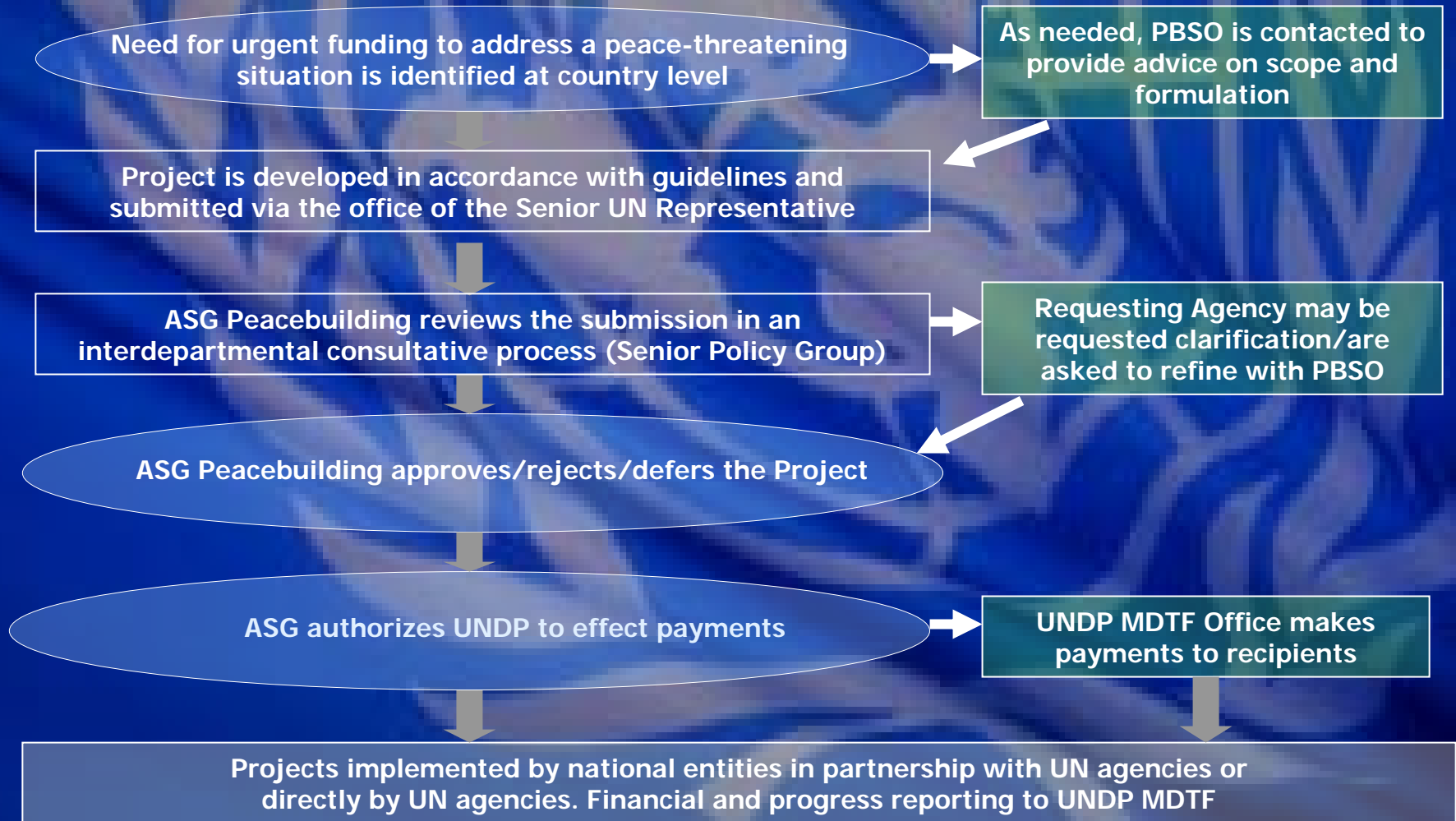
# Section III

## PBF Implementation: Window 3

- **The Emergency Window at a Glance**
- **What can be funded?**
- **Côte d'Ivoire**
- **Central African Republic**



# How does the Emergency Window function?







# What kind of projects can be funded by the Emergency Window? (W-3)

- **< US\$ 1 million and < six months.**
- **Falls within scope of the PBF TOR and seeks to support national capacities in sustaining peace.**
- **Addresses an unforeseen and critical intervention that constitutes an imminent threat to peace if not addressed.**
- **If longer term approach, future funding must be assured from other sources.**
- **Appropriate consultations with key stakeholders.**
- **Endorsed by national authorities (but can be waived).**





# Côte d'Ivoire Emergency Project

- **Approval: 10 August 2007**
- **Purpose: Support to the Direct Dialogue in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso**
- **What: Financial support to the Burkinabe facilitation of the Direct Dialogue between President Laurent Gbagbo and the armed opposition, the Forces Nouvelles, thereby paving the way for the resolution of the conflict**
- **Level of Funding: \$700,000**
- **Recipient UN Organization: UNDP**



# **Central African Republic** **Emergency Project**

- **Approval: 10 September 2007:**
- **Purpose: Inclusive political dialogue between Government, political parties, armed opposition groups and representatives of civil society.**
- **What: The project supports the extensive groundwork needed to facilitate frank and constructive discussions between the Government, opposition political parties and armed opposition groups, including a period of mediation by international facilitators**
- **Level of funding: \$ 801,000**
- **Recipient UN Organization: BONUCA and UNDP**

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